

FIG. 1

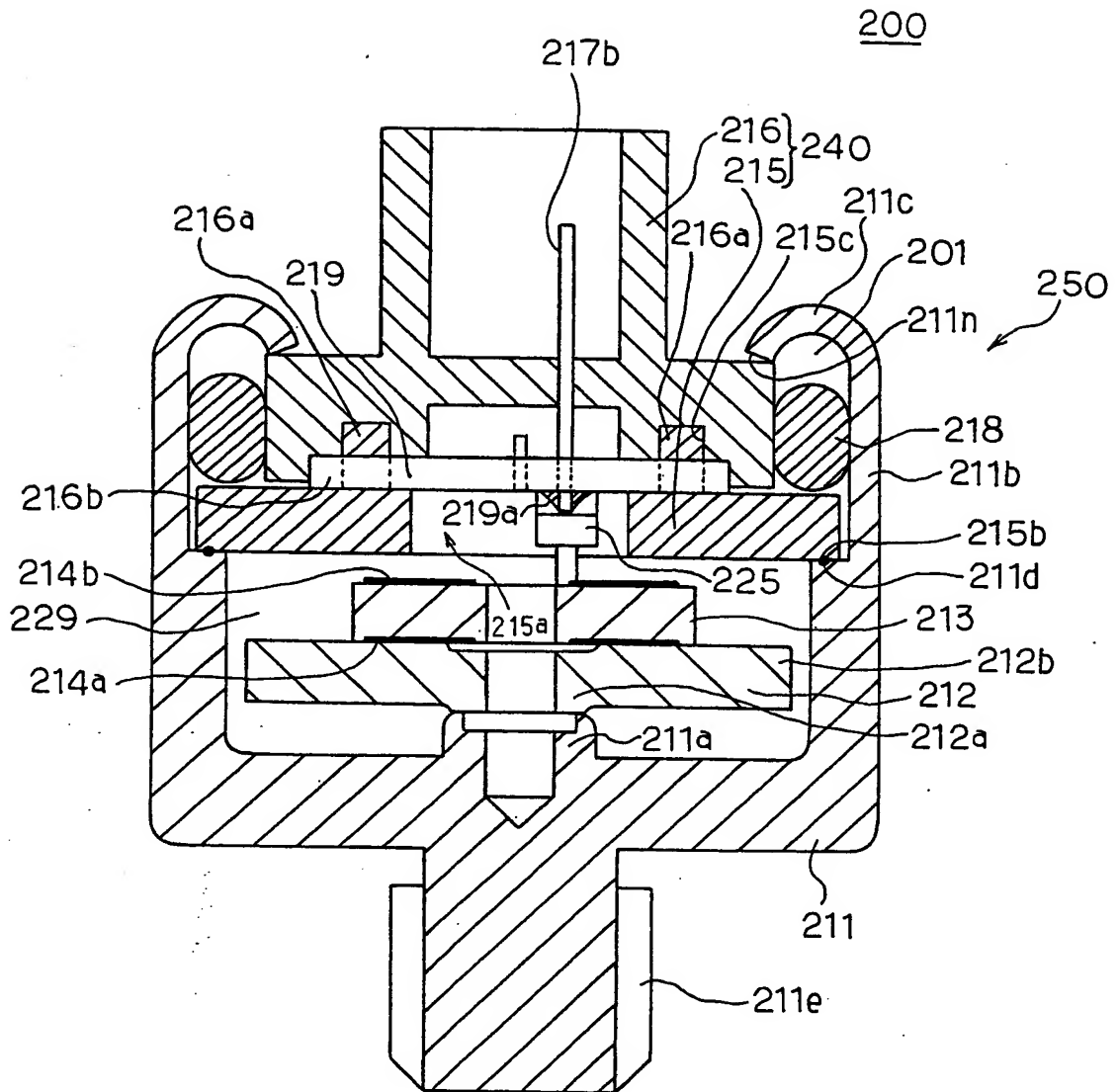


FIG. 2

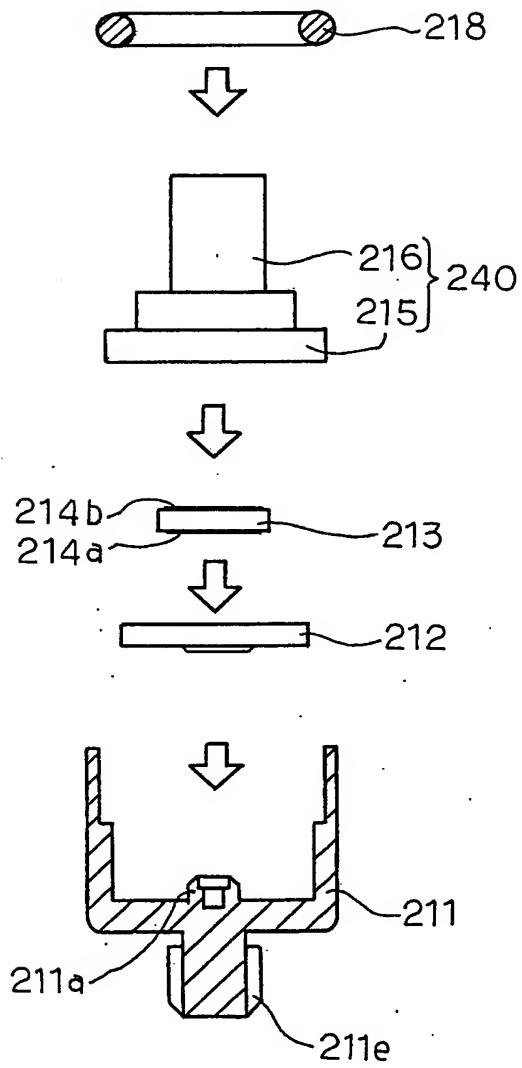


FIG. 3

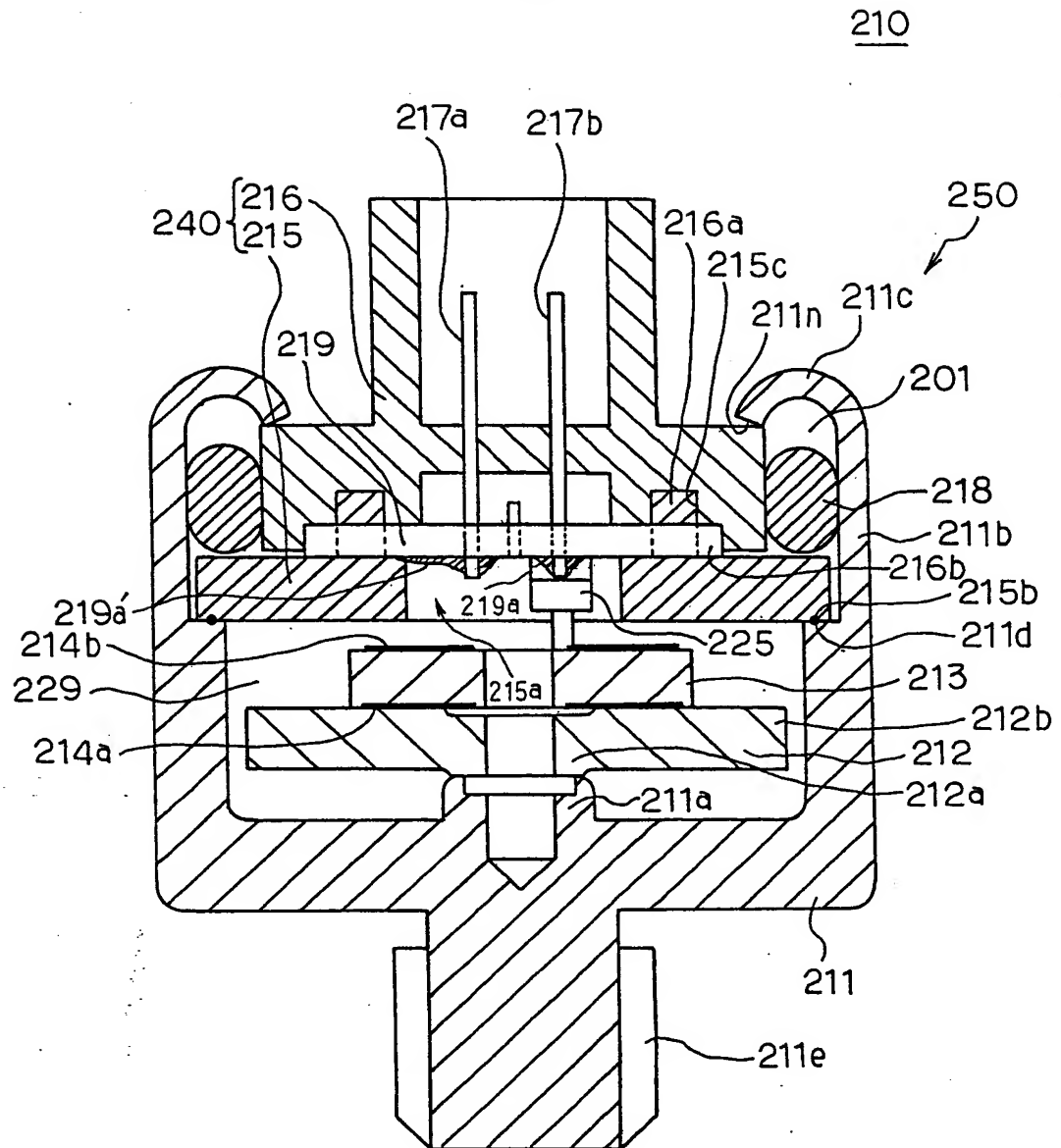


FIG. 4

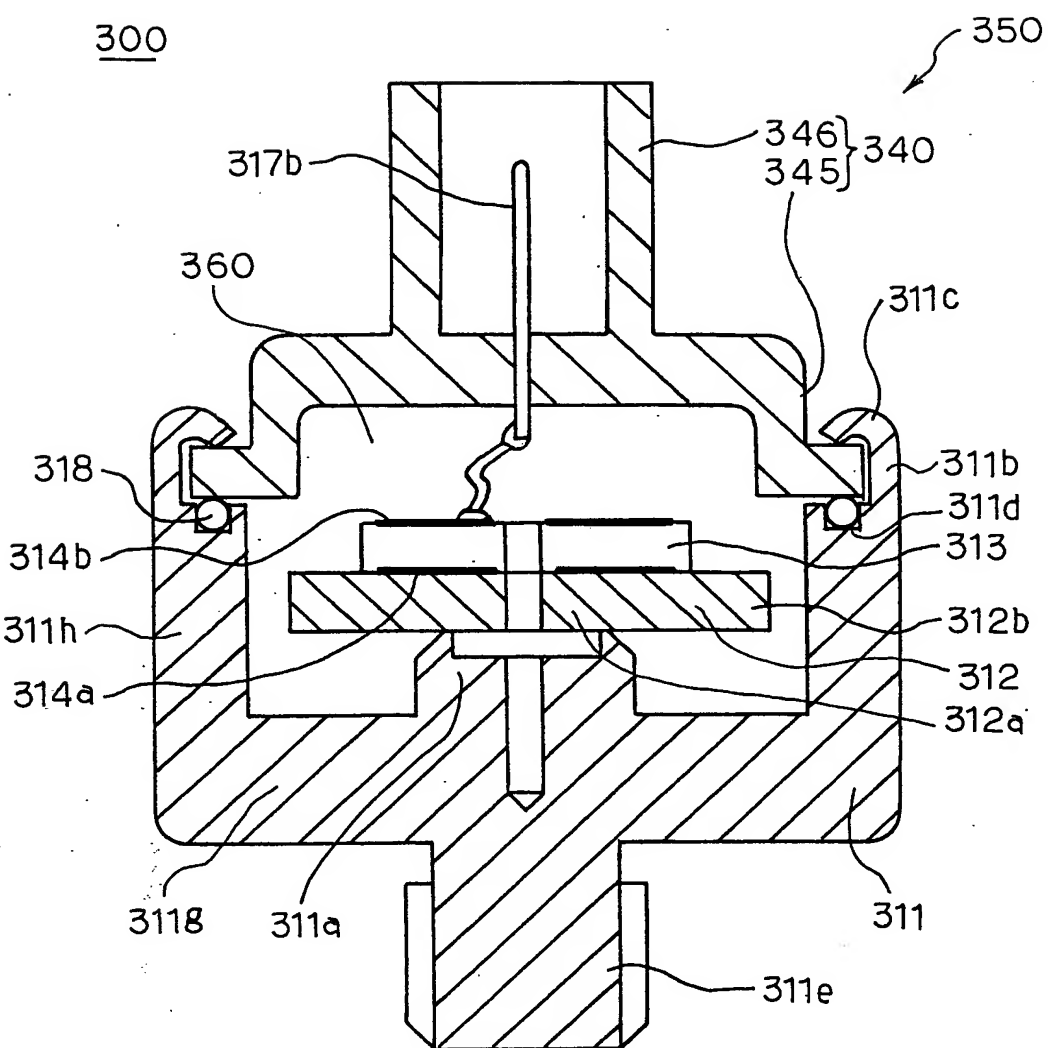


FIG. 5

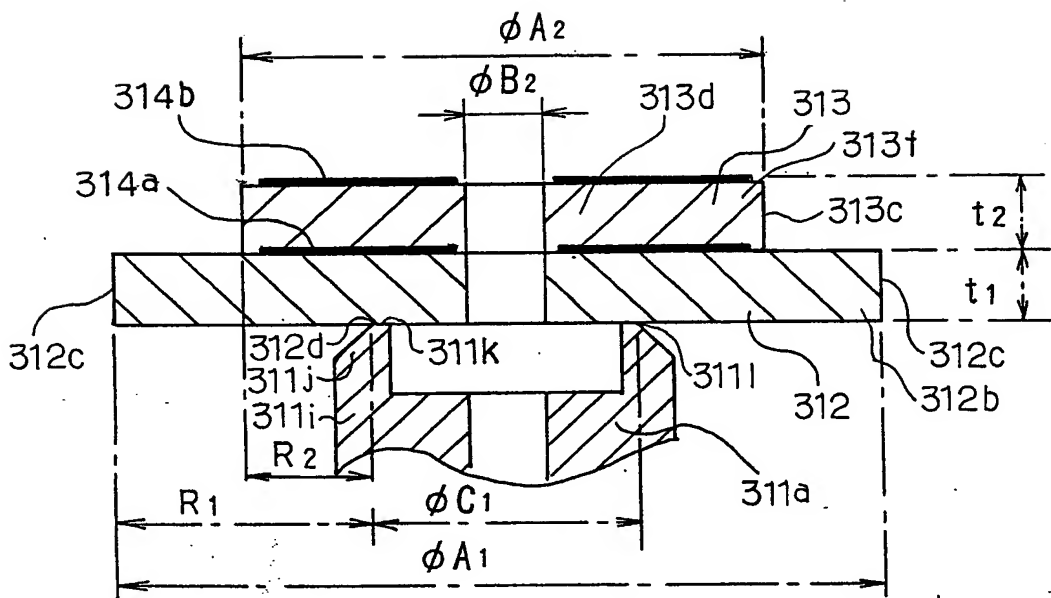


FIG. 6

Constants Material	E : Young's modules (N/m ²)	ρ :Density (kg/m ³)	σ : Poisson's ratio
Oscillation Plate (Nickel Steel)	2×10^{11}	7.8×10^3	0.28
Piezoelectric Element(PZT)	6.3×10^{10}	7.65×10^3	0.34

FIG. 8 A

Relationship between Thickness t_1 and Sensitivity V_0 / Resonance Frequency f_0

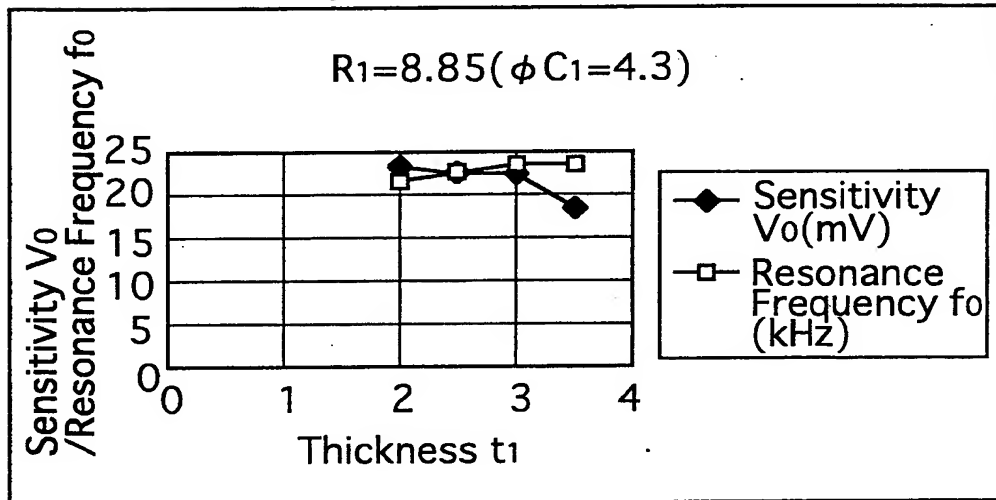


FIG. 8 B

Relationship between Thickness t_1 and Sensitivity V_0 / Resonance Frequency f_0

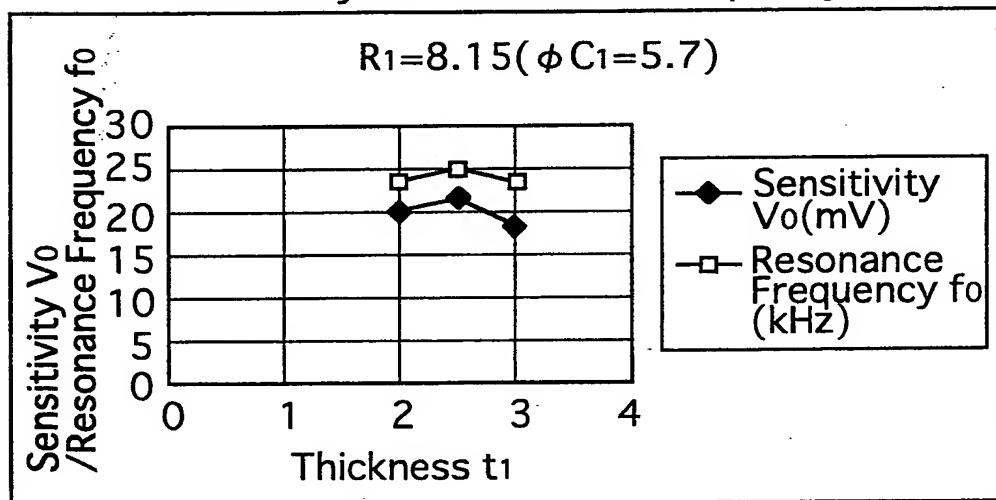


FIG. 9

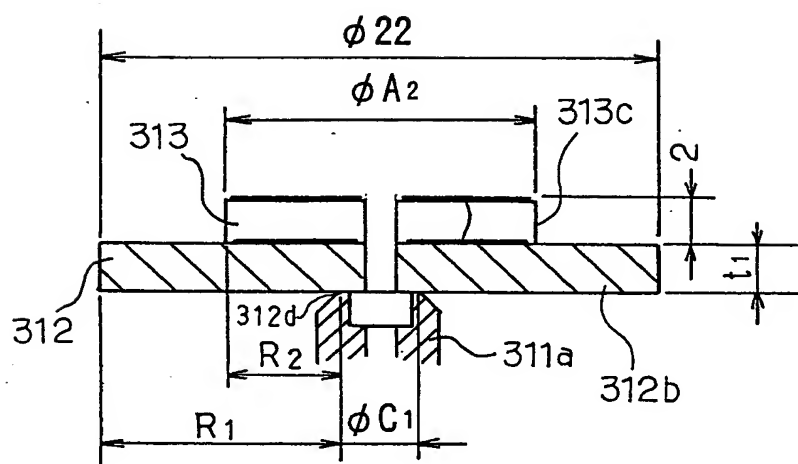


FIG. 10 A

Relationship between Proportion of R_2/R_1
and Resonance Frequency f_0

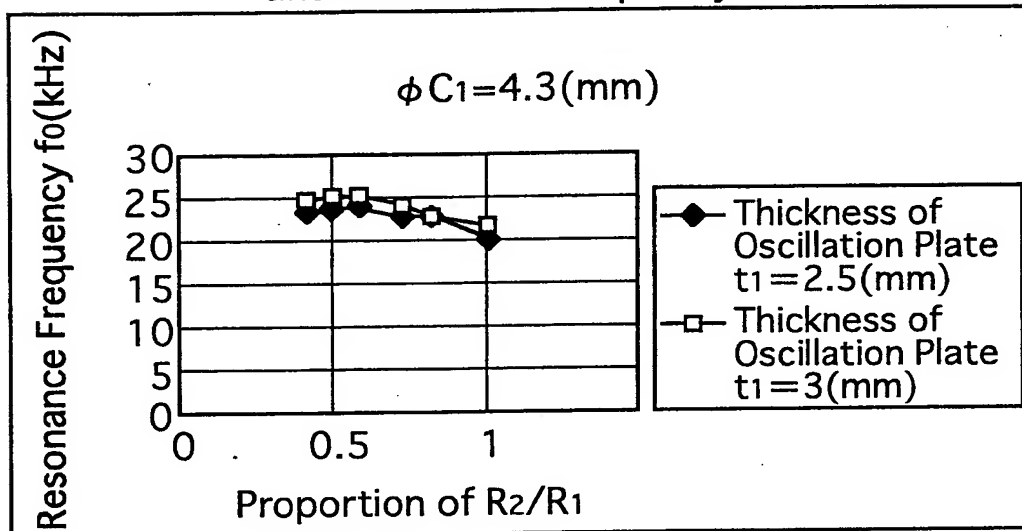


FIG. 10 B

Relationship between Proportion of R_2/R_1
and Resonance Frequency f_0

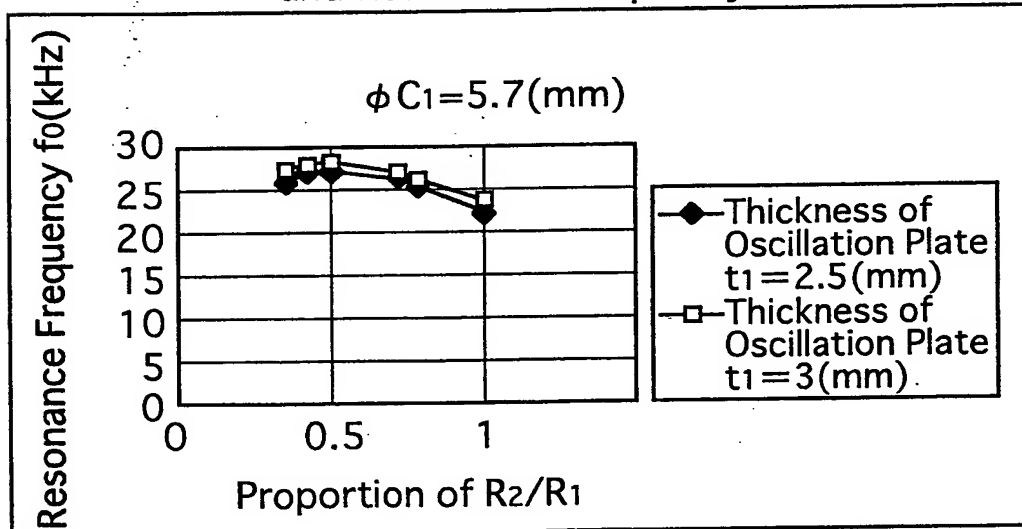
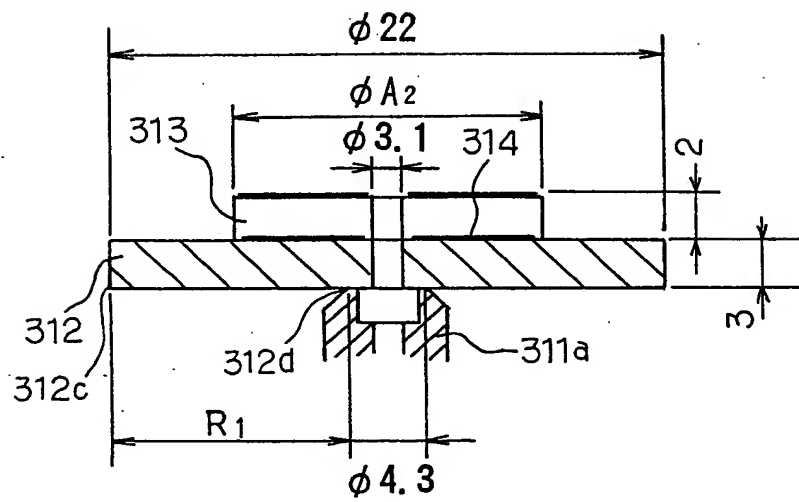


FIG. 11



F I G. 1 2

Relationship between Proportion of R_2/R_1
and Sensitivity $V_o(\text{mV})$ /
Resonance Frequency f_o (kHz)

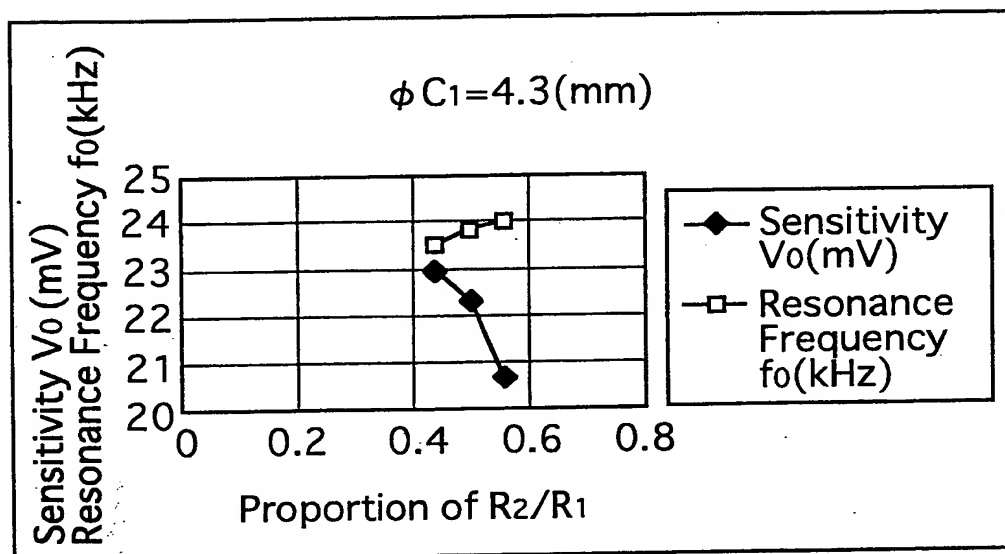


FIG. 13

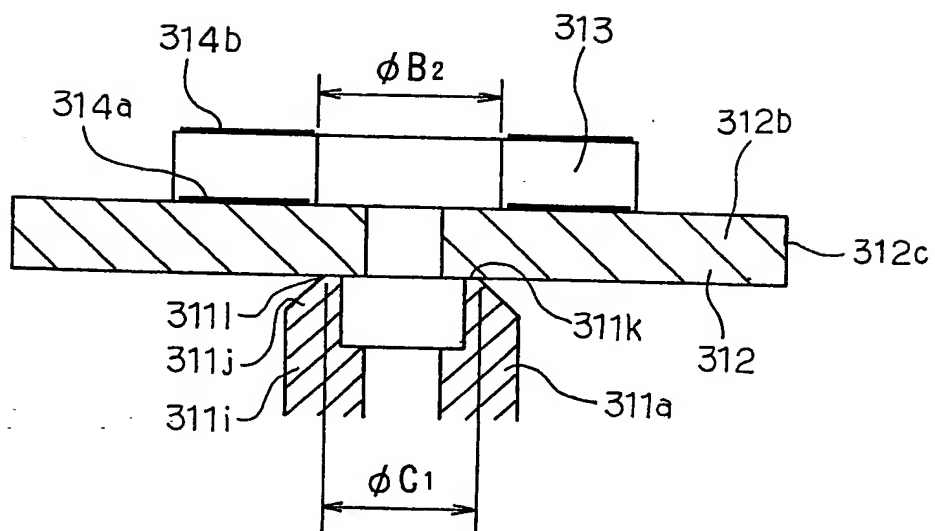


FIG. 14

Relationship between Sensitivity V_0 /Resonance Frequency f_0 ,
Inner Diameter of Piezoelectric Element, i.e., B_2 (mm)
with respect to Diameter of Supporting Portion, i.e., C_1 (mm)

$\phi A_2 / \phi B_2$ ϕC_1		$\phi 13 / \phi 4.9 \ t_2=2$		$\phi 13 / \phi 3.1 \ t_2=2$	
		2	3	2	3
$\phi 4.3$	V_0	26.1	23.7	22.8	22.4
	f_0	21.0	23.5	21.5	23.8
$\phi 5.7$	V_0	22.1	18.0	19.9	18.2
	f_0	23.0	25.3	23.3	23.3

Outer Diameter of Oscillation Body $\phi A_1=22$ (mm) V_0 :(mV) f_0 :(kHz)

FIG. 15

Relationship between Sensitivity V_o /Resonance Frequency f_o ,
and Proportion of Thickness of Oscillation Plate t_1
with respect to Thickness of Piezoelectric Element t_2

ϕC_1		t_1/t_2	0.67	1	1.25	1.5	2	3
$\phi 4.3$	$t_1=2$	V_o	20.7	22.8	22.5		22.7	
		f_o	21.8	21.5	21.0		19.0	
	$t_1=3$	V_o		21.9		22.4		19.8
		f_o		24.3		23.8		22.5

Outer Diameter of Piezoelectric Element $\phi A_2=13(\text{mm})$ $V_o:(\text{mV})$ $f_o:(\text{kHz})$

FIG. 16

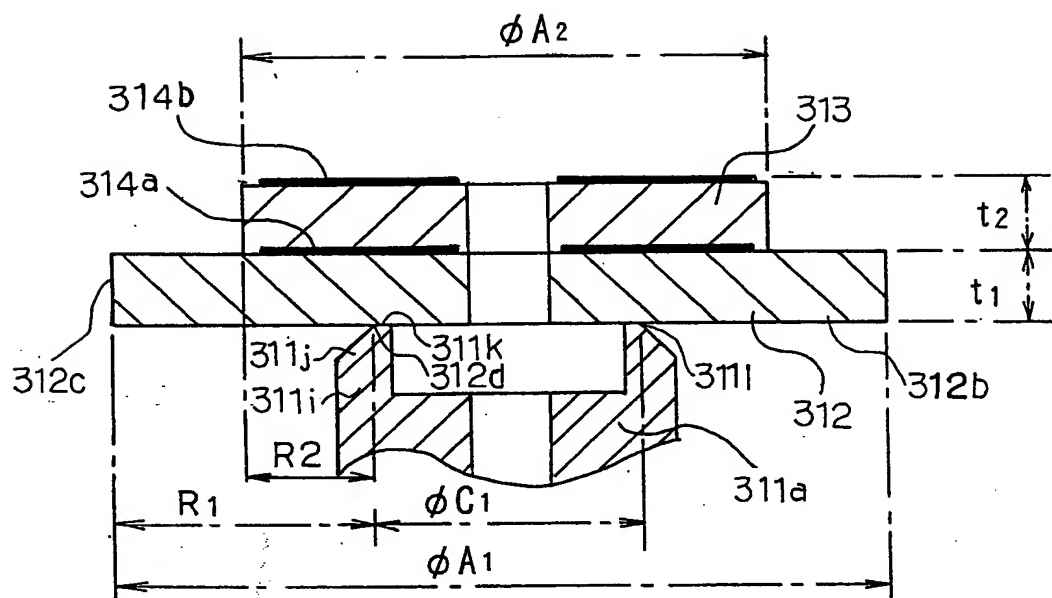


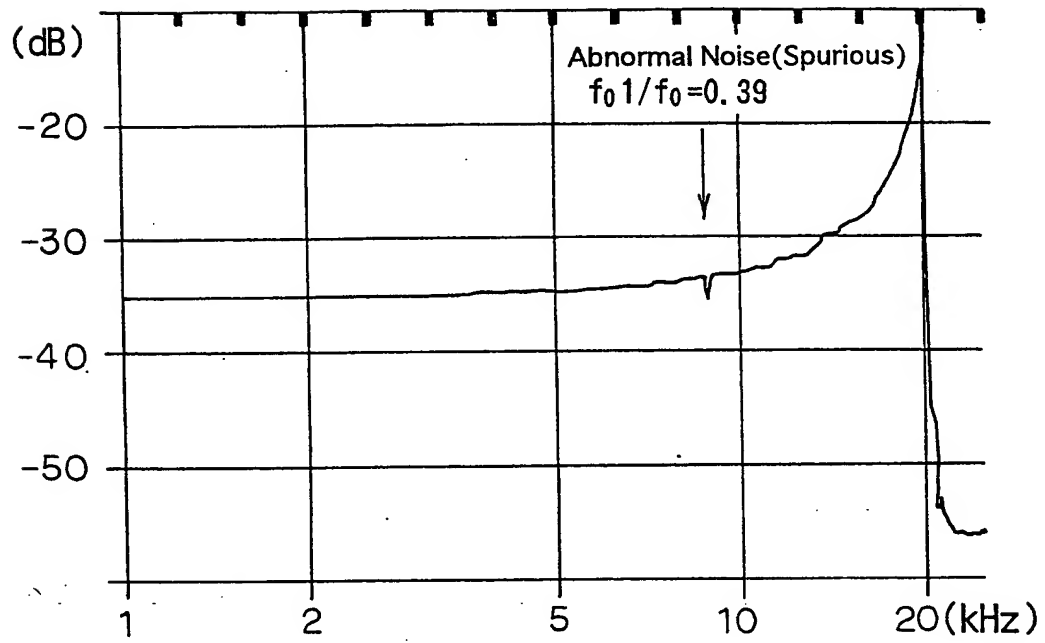
FIG. 17

Result of Experiments

$\phi A2$		$\phi A1$	$\phi C1$	$\phi C1/R1$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 13$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 15$	$\phi 16$
$\phi 20$		$\phi 4.2$	0.55		X 0.39				
		$\phi 5.7$	0.80		X 0.47	X 0.46	X 0.37		
		$\phi 6.3$	0.92		O ≥ 0.57	O ≥ 0.55	X 0.46		
		$\phi 7.3$	1.15			O ≥ 0.53	O ≥ 0.53	O ≥ 0.53	
$\phi 22$		$\phi 7.3$	0.99				X 0.51	X 0.49	
		$\phi 8.7$	1.31				O ≥ 0.53	O ≥ 0.52	O ≥ 0.52

- $t1=t2=2(\text{mm})$
- O(Pass) : Spurious was not recognized
- X(Fail) : Spurious was recognized
- O/X(Pass/fail) was judged at an upper limit frequency of the range of effective frequencies, i. e., 15(kHz).
- Values stated below O or X : f_01/f_0

F I G. 1 8
Result of Experiments

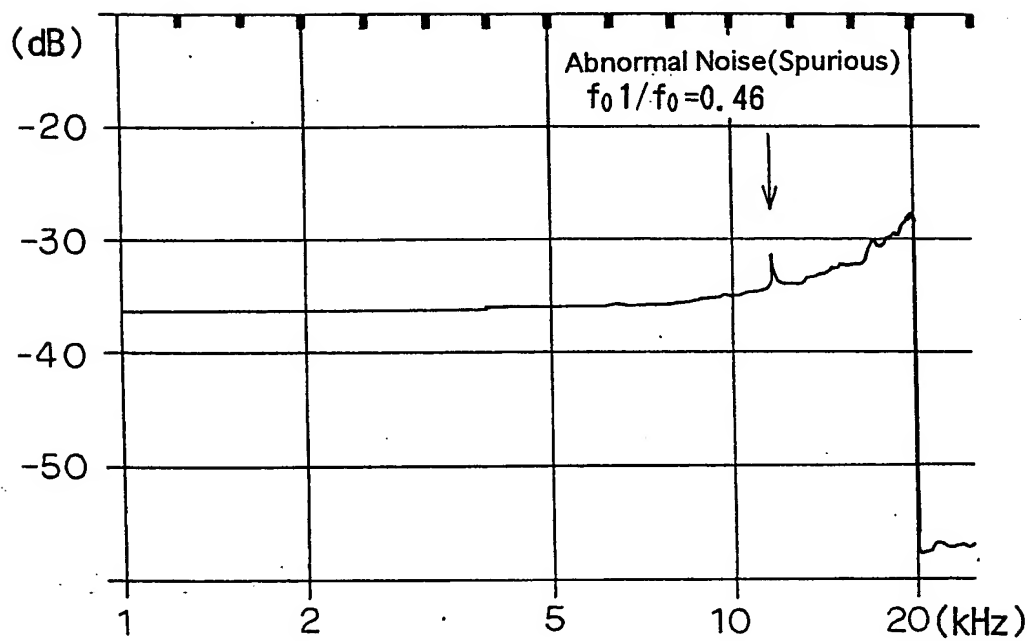


$$\phi C_1=4.2$$

$$\phi C_1/R_1=0.55$$

$$f_0=23(\text{kHz})$$

FIG. 19
Result of Experiments



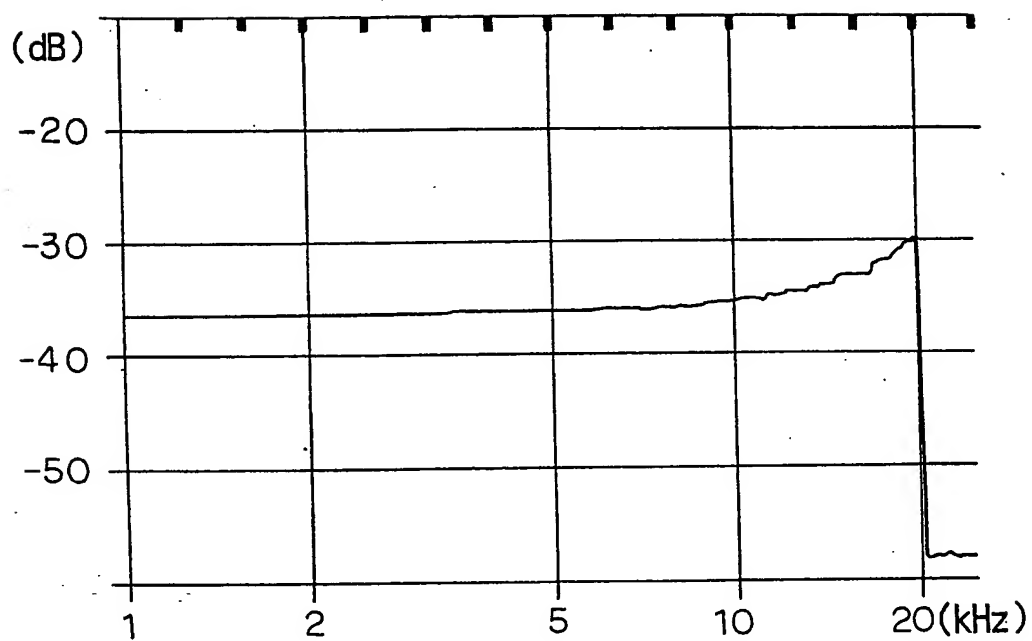
$$\phi C_1 = 5.7$$

$$\phi C_1/R_1 = 0.80$$

$$f_0 = 26.3 \text{ (kHz)}$$

FIG. 20

Result of Experiments

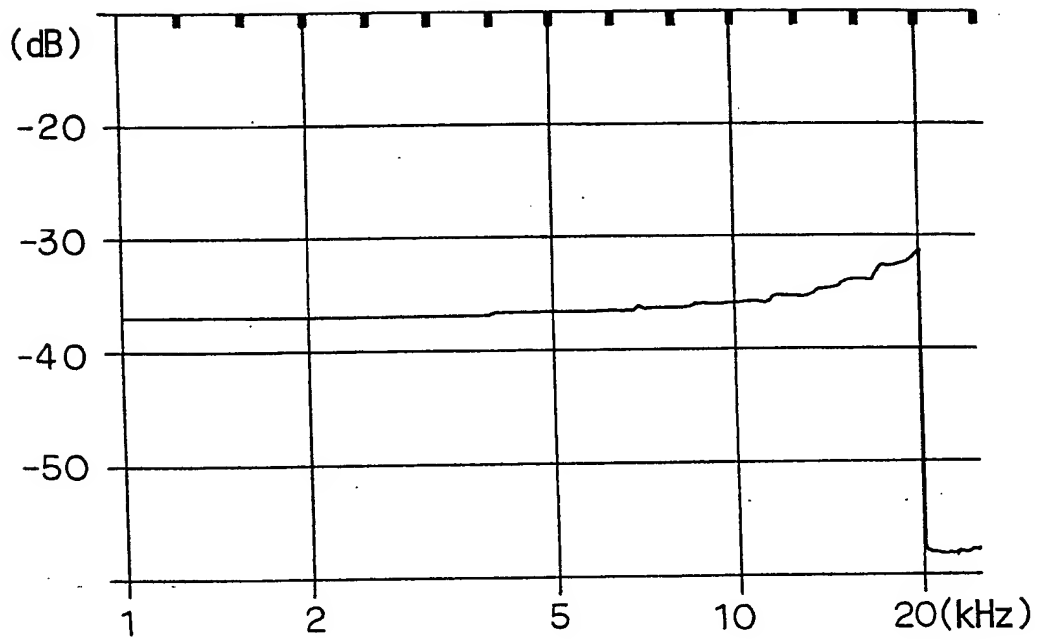


$$\phi C_1 = 6.3$$

$$\phi C_1 / R_1 = 0.92$$

$$f_0 = 27.3(\text{kHz})$$

F I G. 2 1
Result of Experiments



$$\phi C_1 = 7.3$$

$$\phi C_1 / R_1 = 1.15$$

$$f_0 = 30.3(\text{kHz})$$

FIG. 22

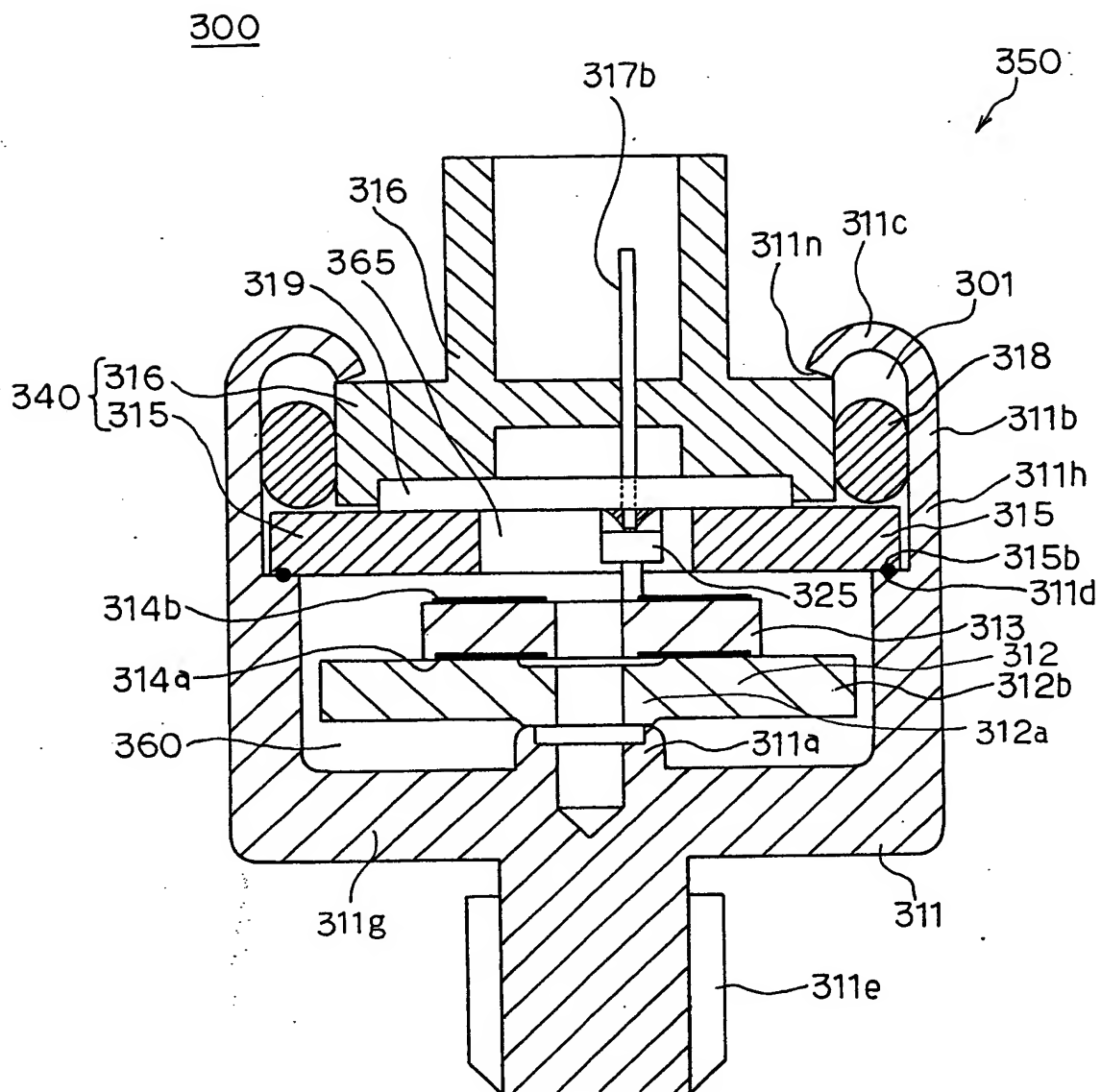


FIG. 23

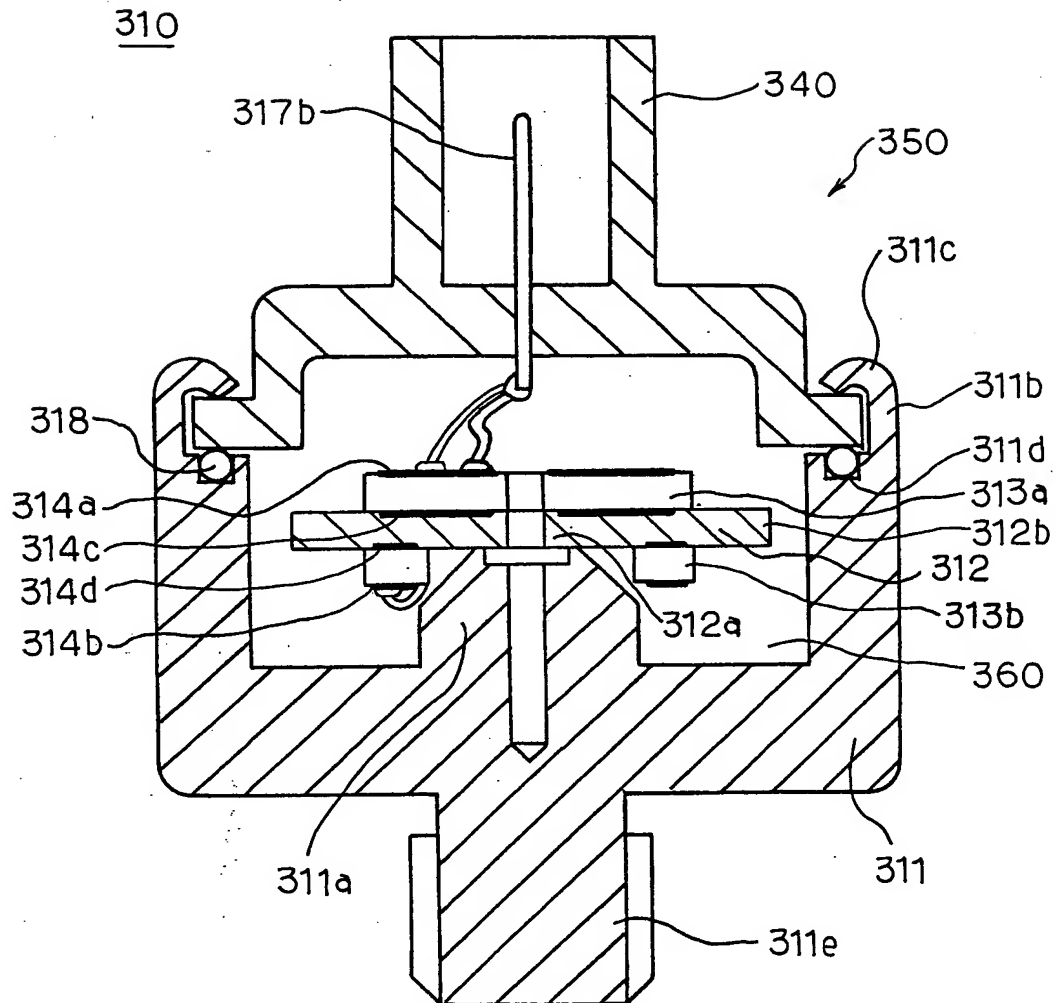


FIG. 24

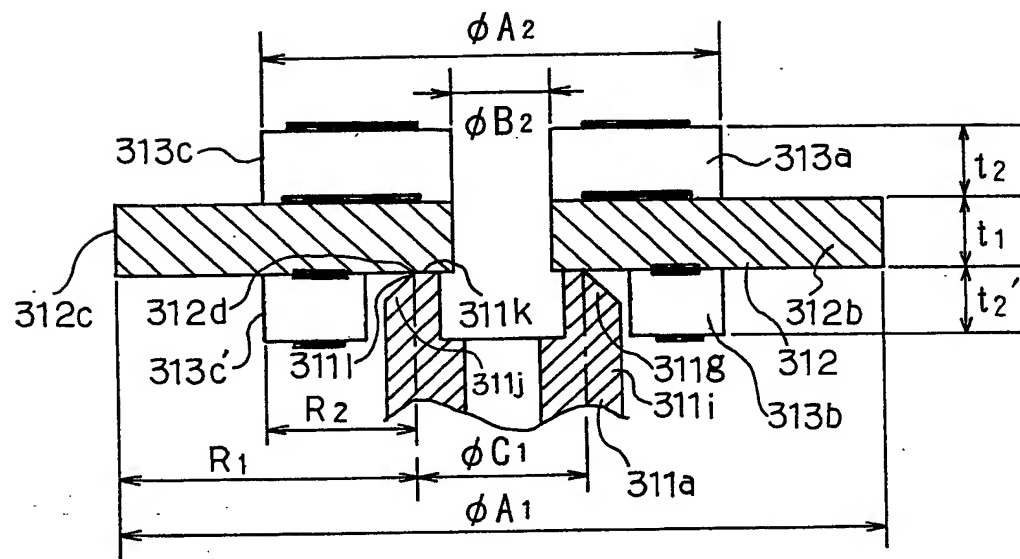


FIG. 25

PRIOR ART

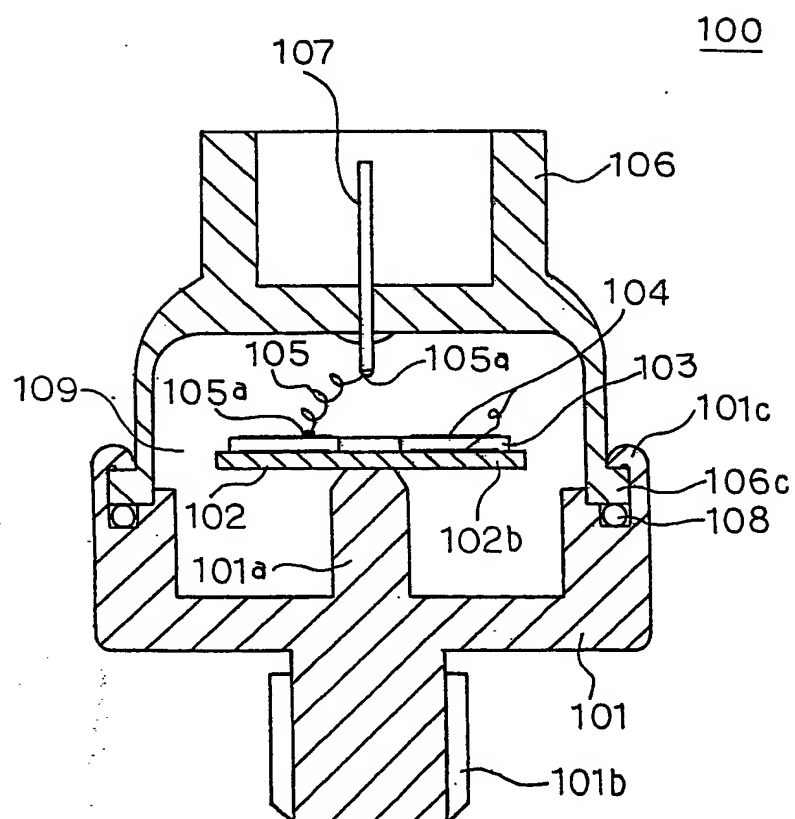


FIG. 26

PRIOR ART

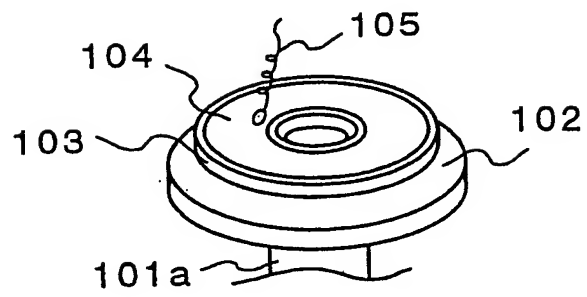


FIG. 27

PRIOR ART

110

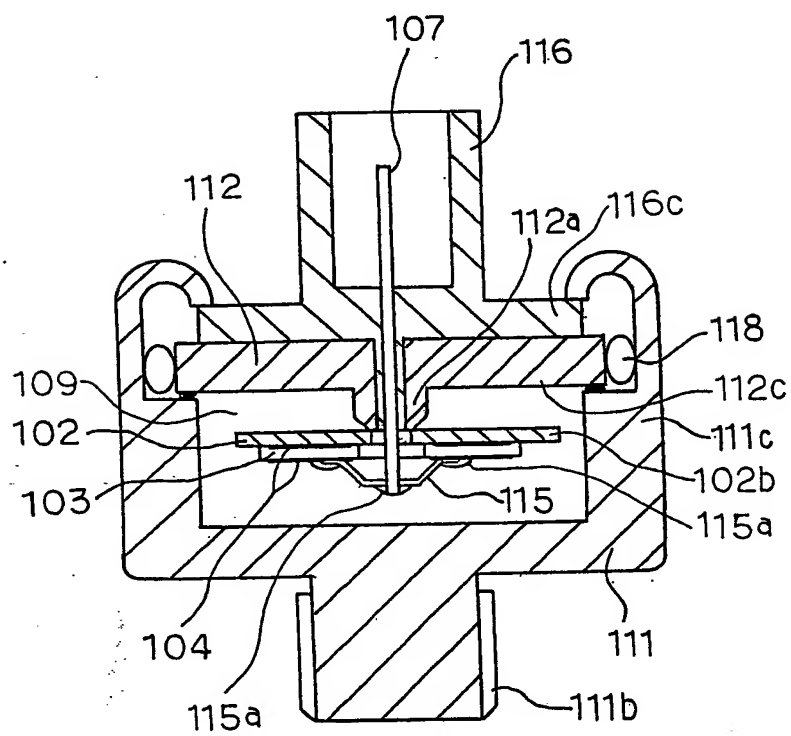


FIG. 28

Relationship between frequency f and output voltage V

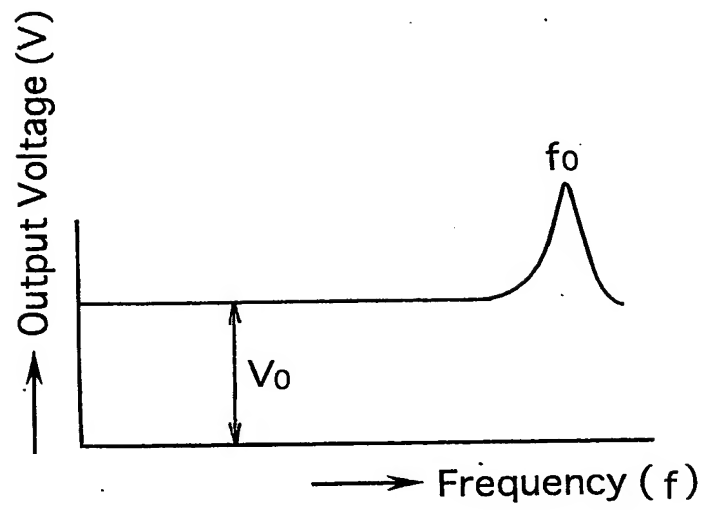


FIG. 29

PRIOR ART

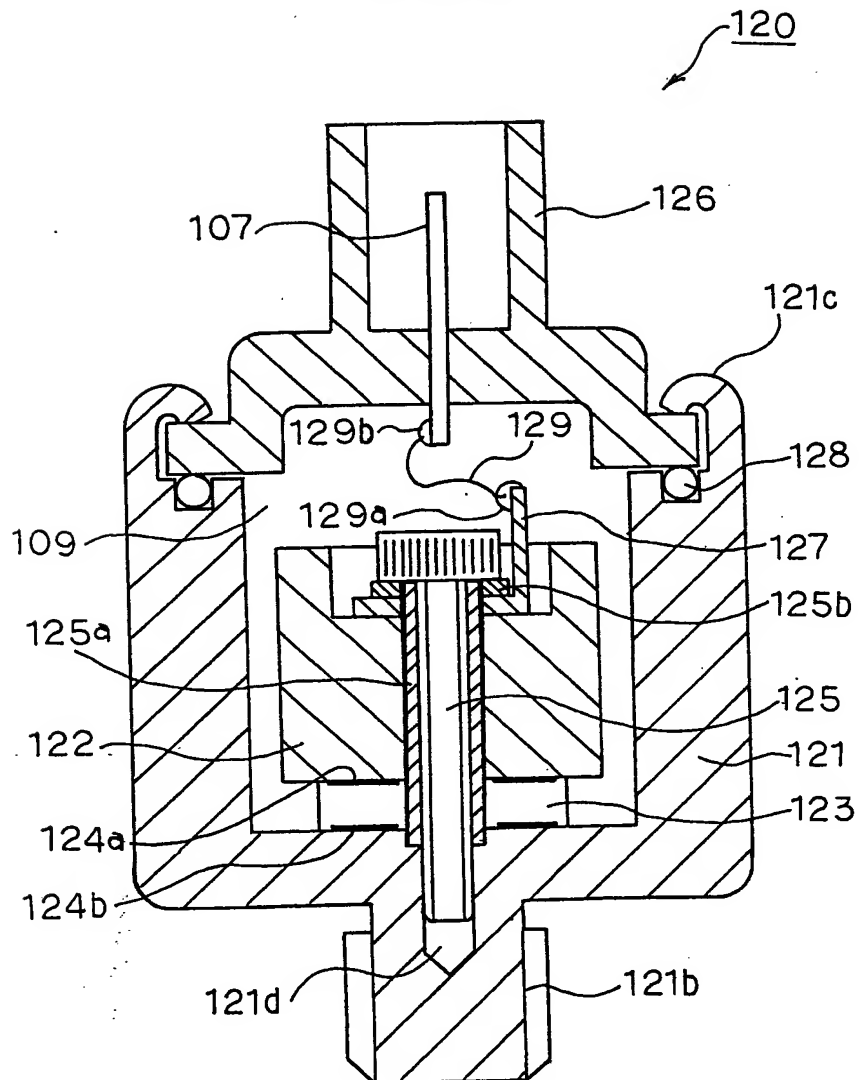


FIG. 30

PRIOR ART

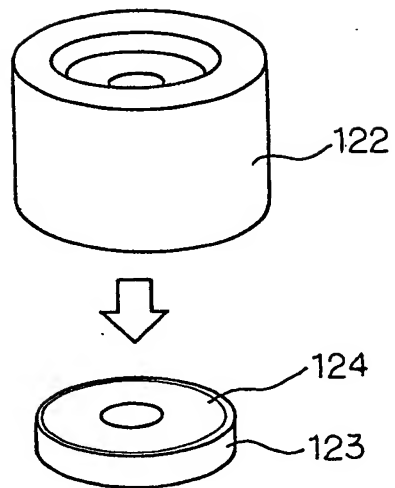


FIG. 31A

1/1 Oscillation Mode

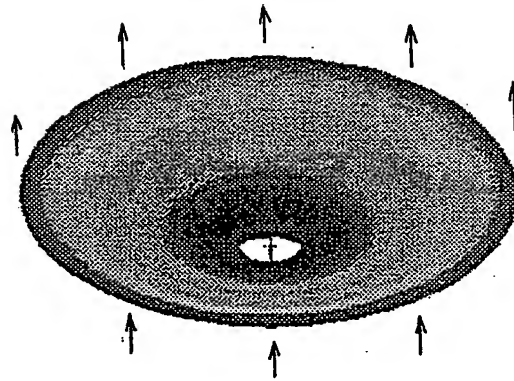


FIG. 31B

1/2 Oscillation Mode

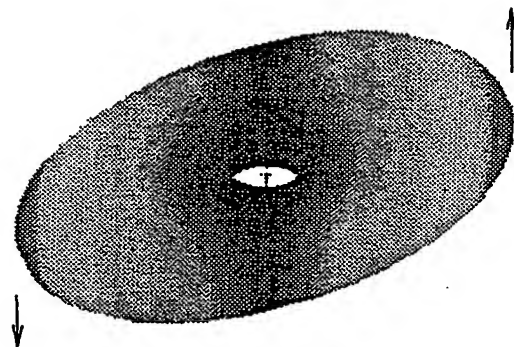


FIG. 31C

1/4 Oscillation Mode

